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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 14,438 號期十卷百肆千肆萬壹第 日式初月陸年十卷緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 14TH, 1904. 聖母禮 號肆拾月柒年肆零百九廿壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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MONOPOLY FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
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Machines in the Market, always on View and
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MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
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Everything in the trade always kept in
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all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a
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PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
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General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

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THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Ice
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods
W. M. PAELANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

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CHAMPAGNE GRADERS AND
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Ship only the Finest Quality
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Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

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Agencies:-

CHEE CHEONG, Dealer in Human Hair.
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Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and Loftly Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
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Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

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FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Cool Rooms, Elaborately Furnished. Com-
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B. F. HOWARD,
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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904.

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Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

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See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

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Less old than the above.

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Telephone No. 358.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904.

[a1153]

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Sample boat in Hongkong at present. Inspection invited.

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HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

[a1586]

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GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

[a38]

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ARE NOW SHOWING

LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS.

LATEST SHAPES, NEW DESIGNS.

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NEWEST MATERIALS, SMARTEST STYLES.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.

STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMEMBERT,

CHEESE, SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAUREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN

CHEESE, YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON.

TOYS, TOYS.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

[a40]

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NEW PARLIAMENTARY PAPER, REPORT

ON A JOURNEY IN MONGOLIA, by

G. J. Kidston

[a32]

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Funds nearly

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

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HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVEREST RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing

Musical, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.

Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for

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Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private and Special Dining Rooms.

European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

Maids in attendance.

Ladies' Cloak Room.

Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.

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Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans

in Rooms, if required.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by

the Hotel Co.

Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.

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machinery.

Fire-extinguishing Mains and Emergency

Exits on every floor.

Moderate CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!

H. HAYNES, Manager.

[a33]

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Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the

North-East Monsoon and Open to the South

West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS

FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS

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OFAERATED
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WATERS is conducted under constant
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ABSOLUTE PURITY.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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NOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news columns
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Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor,
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
Anonymously signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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Editor's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVRES ROAD S.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 14TH JULY, 1904.

Facts and figures covering a dozen foolscap pages make up the report on the blue book for 1903, to be submitted by the Officer Administering the Colony to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. Dealing first with finances, it tells how the revenue of the Colony was altogether \$5,238,857.88, including \$510,165.71 for Land Sales. This means that the revenue was greater by \$337,784.18 than in any previous year, and exceeded the estimate by \$305,562.88. An interesting table given on a subsequent page shows how the income of the Government has gone on increasing for the last five years. In 1900 it rose by nearly \$600,000. In 1901 there was a further leap upwards of a little over \$11,000; and for the year immediately preceding the period with which this report deals, there was an additional increment of about \$700,000, in round numbers. Thus we find that in a bare half decade, the revenue has been swollen by a total increase of \$1,628,714.63; ample evidence, if there were no other, of the assured and increasing importance of a Crown Colony whose enterprise, at the outset, was embarked upon with so much diffidence. Turning to expenditure, which would, of course, increase automatically in some sort of ratio, the outlay for last year was, in total, \$5,396,669.48; or, without the item for Public Works Extraordinary, \$4,746,838.44. That is less, by \$512,879.03, than the total expenditure for 1902, and leaves the Colonial Treasurer with a deficit on the year's actual work of \$157,811.60. Reverting again to the quinquennial table, it will be seen that the annual increase for three years was in the main strictly proportionate.

Beginning in 1899 with an expenditure of \$3,162,792.36, there was a surplus of \$447,350.80. The first increase in outlay amounted to nearly \$466,000. By 1901 it had climbed up another \$483,000, to which the corresponding increase of revenue, already approximated at \$11,000, was scarcely commensurate. This still left, however, the treasury with a healthy surplus of \$102,170.73 at the end of 1901, and it is to the work done in the following year, the year prior to the one under treatment, that we must look for explanation of the somewhat startling metempsychosis of a surplus of a hundred thousand dollars into a deficit of a million plus eight thousand. The report would have been more complete if it had included some explanatory reference, for which, however, the uninitiated colonist or home student will look in vain. Reference to the *Gazette*, however, secures a reminder of the extraordinary expenditure of the year which witnessed the change. Among the items, in addition to the large amount expended in determined combat with disease, were the new law courts, and the Governor's Peak residence, which were to cost together something like \$117,000, of which over \$73,000 was actually disbursed. The sixteen miles of Tai-po Road, and the widening of Conduit Road, together accounted for more than \$51,000, and work on the new territory was also a source of considerable financial drainage. Police stations and jails, improvements to the waterworks, and the excellent interference with refractory and mischievous *natives*, accounted for another quarter of a million. Against "rainstorm and typhoon damages," an extravagant item which could well have been dispensed with, was set about \$26,000. Taking everything into consideration, however, the inhabitants, looking round at the numerous new features dating from that period, may not improperly consider that there is evidence of value received, and some justification for a state of things which, on paper, does not look so rosy as in former aspects. In addition to what was done and spent that year, 1902 left a legacy of actions for its successor; yet the expenditure was trimmed and pared down to \$512,879.03 less than it was. If the revenue had but maintained its rate of increase, instead of lagging as it did (8687,190.08 increase in 1902, and only \$337,784.18 increase in 1903) the deficit, already reduced by nearly \$851,000, might have been rendered comparatively unimportant. That may be partly accounted for by a decrease of over \$61,000 in the amount derived from the sale of Crown lands. Here it is necessary to point out a misstatement, obviously a *lapsus calami*, that occurs on the first page of the report. Land sales are quoted as \$61,195.51 more in 1902. The figures in 1902 were \$571,361, so that, as we have stated, the receipts were less by about that amount. However, "returning to our mutts," there is not the slightest reason for pessimism; quite the contrary. Assets make a satisfactory showing against liabilities, and in summing up the position, the Officer Administering the Government speaks of the "continued prosperity of this Port." The temporary diminution of the upward impetus is attributed to the war, and "there is nothing to indicate that the trade interests . . . of this Colony have ceased to expand." What ought to be done to ensure continued expansion he outlines in the notes we have already published, and have frequently referred to.

During the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday four cases of plague were reported.

A vagrant was arrested in the shrubbery near Gardner Road, at the Peak, at four o'clock yesterday morning, and sent to prison for a month.

In the Small Court at the Magistracy yesterday morning a piece of opium was thrown to a prisoner in the dock. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the magistrate, said if he caught anyone doing such a thing again he would send him to prison without the option of a fine.

A Manila contemporary reports that "Willie" Freear, the entertainer who recently visited Hongkong, had a very narrow escape from death, while returning to Manila from Olongapo. The little craft upon which he had secured passage was caught in the full fury of the prevailing typhoon, and for thirty-six hours was buffeted to and fro at the mercy of the elements. During one of the lurches of the vessel, Freear was violently thrown half over the rail, but the vessel recovering he was tossed back into a cabin, and severely bruised. A deck hand was not so fortunate, being swept overboard and lost. Mr. Freear says that he does not want to undergo another such experience. Everybody aboard had given themselves up for lost before the vessel finally managed to find the entrance to Manila Bay, and creep to anchorage off Cavite. Mr. Freear will repeat his performance at the Zorilla this evening. [Which performance?—Ed. H.D.P.]

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China have opened a branch at Saigon. Mr. T. Bampus, late of the Manila branch, is agent in charge.

To-day is the French National Fête. Mons. G. Liebert, Consul for France, will be pleased to welcome at his residence, 10 Macdonell Road, between 10 and 11 a.m., the members of the French community in the Colony, and between 11 and 12 the British and foreign officials, as well as his foreign colleagues. Madame Liebert will be at home between 4 and 6 p.m.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Ironmonger and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kewloon Hotel this evening:

March "Constellation" Clark
Overture "Medea" Elliot
Selection "The Shop Girl" Ivan Caryl
Song "The Promise of Life" Cowen
Selection "Reunifications of the Plantation" Chamberlain
Waltz "The Choristers" Phelps
Two-step "Munich Moss" Thurber

Is the Alake of Abeokuta the important personage the coronation attaching to his coming and going lead one to believe, asks the *Westminster Gazette*, or is he simply one of those petty chiefs who are as common as tramps on the African coasts? A Liverpool gentleman who knows his dusky Majesty personally declares that the Alake is but a small man even among the native potentates of West Africa. "There are," he says, "chieftains in Nigeria who are to him what King Edward is to a German prince. At home he wears no cloth of gold, but a simple cotton loin-cloth, and lives in a mud hut with a thatched roof."

The numerous friends of Mr. John Foley, the genial and respected Traffic Manager of the Imperial Railways of North China, will be delighted to learn that he has received honour at the hands of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan. We have been officially informed, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, by His Majesty's Consul-General in Tientsin, that he has handed to Mr. Foley the 6th class Decoration of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, on behalf of the Emperor, who has been pleased to thus decorate him in recognition of the valuable help he extended to the Japanese troops in North China. General Semba and his staff were present at the presentation to Mr. Foley.

An entertaining chapter in Mr. Michael Davitt's just-published "Fall of Feudalism in Ireland" is given up to "Some League Anecdotes." Here is a sample of the letters that used to reach the Land League offices in the good old days: Ballinrobe, Mayo, Jan. 8, 1881. To the Honorable Land League—Gentlemen, in a moment of weakness I made a mint. I did not know there was a law against it or I would not do it. the people pass by me as if I had small pox was in the house, I hear ye do be given pardons to min that do rong, and if ye will send me a pardon to put in the windy for everyone to read it, as God is my Judge I will never commit the crime again. Mister Scrab Nally will give me a Karuthian if ye write to him at Bal.

The Leeds Physical Culture Society last month discussed the proposal of their hon. secretary, Mr. Harry Kremlitz, that both men and women should discard the use of hats. Mr. Kremlitz stated that already members of the Society were wearing sandals instead of boots, as being more in accordance with hygienic principles. Boots, he declared, terribly cramp and distort the feet, and wearing them is nothing less than slavery to the vile English fashion. He considered that men and women, in wearing headgear, are simply following the dictates of fashion, and that the hats and caps worn by men are of no use except to raise to ladies. A graceful little bow would be infinitely more becoming and more polite. It is, however, for health's sake that they should go bareheaded. Ladies who wished for beautiful hair should walk or ride bareheaded, and that would display their coiffure to better advantage. Their nightcap sufficed in winter, with the bed-room window open, and even the nightcap had been already pronounced unhealthy. Yet in hot summer weather they were ugly and insanitary headgear. He, himself, was going bareheaded. Hats, caps, and bonnets he abominated. The question is exciting no little interest in Leeds.

POLICE PROMOTIONS.
The list of Police promotions is announced as follows:—
Inspector Langley, a 3rd-class inspector, to the position of a 1st-class inspector in charge of the Water Police.
Inspector Gourlay, a 3rd-class inspector, to the position of a 2nd-class inspector.
Sergeants Ritchie and Dymond to be third-class inspectors.

NAVAL.

We are very glad to be able to announce, says the *N.C. Daily News* on the 8th inst., that the court-martial on H.M. destroyer *Sparrowhawk* has entirely exonerated all the officers of that unfortunate vessel.
H.M.S. *Vestal* is to relieve H.M.S. *Rosario* at Nanking and H.M.S. *Iphigenia* has orders to leave Weihaiwei on the 11th inst. to relieve H.M.S. *Thetis* at Shanghai.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 13th at 11.38 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan, and continues to fall over the Pacific, eastwards of Formosa. In China and the Philippines the changes are very trivial. Gradients are slight on the China Coast, and moderate NE. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and northern part of the China Sea, though further southward moderate SW. monsoon may be expected.
Forecast.—Light E. to NE. winds, overcast, fine.

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT WITH
GERMANY.

LONDON, 13th July.

An arbitration agreement, identical with those made with France, Italy, and Spain, has just been signed by the representatives of Great Britain and Germany.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN
MANILA.

CLOUDBURST DESTROYS A TOWN.

MANILA, 13th July, 10.45 p.m.

A cloudburst occurring to the northeast of Manila to-day has caused the total destruction of San Juan del Monte. Hundreds of the inhabitants have perished without warning. The low-lying districts are inundated, and a number of foreigners are isolated, some in positions of peril. The streets here are canals, boats being resorted to for transportation purposes. There has been a steady downpour of rain for twenty seven hours, and the rainfall measurement, seventeen and one fifth inches, is unprecedented. The damage to property must be estimated in millions. Communication with outside is interrupted.

THE WAR.

[JAPANESE OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.]

CASUALTIES AT KAIPIING.

TOKYO, 13th July, 12.50 p.m.

General Oku reports that in the occupation of Kaiping our casualties from 5th to 7th inst. were 24, whereof 4 men were killed.

Those of the 8th and 9th were about 150.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

MERELY A COURTESY.

LONDON, 10th July.

The Kaiser has telegraphed to the Commander of the Wiborg regiment of infantry, of which he is honorary Colonel, congratulating him on the prospect of meeting the enemy. "I am proud that my regiment will have the honour of fighting for Tsar and Fatherland. My sincere wishes accompany the regiment. God bless its standard."

VAGUE.

LONDON, 11th July.

Fighting has been going on for several days round Port Arthur. According to one account the Russians lost 1,700 in one encounter on the 7th instant, but nothing official has been received from either side.

The Port Arthur organ the *Nore Krai* says that the warships left the harbour and participated in the fighting.

WAR ITEMS.

A VICTORY MAP.

According to a striking panoramic map by the Japanese *Mainichi* newspaper, revised and republished by the *N.C. Daily News*, the Japanese army in three columns is marching north with Mukden as their converging point. One column, leaving a large force on the neck of the Liaotung Peninsula, investing Port Arthur, is following the railway track along the west to Haicheng, and (as recent despatches indicate) has passed Kajing. This is the force that won the great battle of Telissu. In the valley road running from the port of Mukden to Haicheng, its scouts almost equidistant with the western column, is the central column, massed at and about Sian. The main army of invasion, operating from the Yalu, taking Fengtien-hsien and Saimachi en route, has pushed forward two detachments, one marching parallel with the middle column, along the Liuyang Road, and the other clearing the road over the Moutien Pass from Saimachi to Mukden.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HINCHAU FIGHT.

General Stoessel reported to headquarters on May 28th as follows:

"On May 26th, after a fierce battle which lasted two days, I ordered the Kinchau position to be evacuated in the evening, for we had opposed to us at least three divisions, with 190 guns.

The enemy's fire, particularly that of four gradiants and six torpedo-boats, completely annihilated our batteries mounted at Kinchau.

The 5th Regiment, which was posted at this spot, stood its ground heroically.

The fire of the regiment, as well as that of our batteries and the gunboat *Bor* of Khoumouzea, inflicted enormous losses on the Japanese.

Our losses amounted to thirty officers and about 300 men killed and wounded.

We blew up and damaged all the guns which

the Japanese had not put out of action. It was

certainly not expedient to bring up siege

artillery during a fight, for it would have to

have been done three days before.

The battle of May 26th began at five o'clock

in the morning and lasted until eight o'clock

in the evening, when I ordered the position to

be evacuated gradually.

The explosion of a number of mines and fougasses was rendered impossible, inasmuch as the Japanese turned our position directly, advancing through water up to their waists and under the protection of their ships.

The spirit of our troops is excellent."

The method of transmission of General Stoessel's despatch is not disclosed, but it is presumed to have been brought by a junk. It was evidently drawn up under stress of circumstances, as it was hastily written in pencil.

SURVIVOR AT VLADIVOSTOK.

The following telegram reached the Foreign Office on Wednesday, 29th ult., from Mr. Inouye, Japanese Minister at Berlin:—

"The U.S. Ambassador at St. Petersburg has supplied me by telegram with the following report, which he received from the U.S. Commercial Agent at Vladivostock:—

"The survivors of those who were on board the *Sao Maru* and the transports which were sunk on June 16th and 17th arrived at Vladivostock on June 20th. They number 103 Japanese and 4 English engineers, in addition to 1 Japanese and 4 English passengers, and 11 wounded Japanese. I paid a visit to the survivors on June 22nd. I am informed that all of them, with the exception of the wounded, will be removed to some other place in a few days. The names of the survivors will be reported immediately I receive them."

The foreign engineers on the transports numbered only three—namely Mr. Glass, Chief Engineer on the *Hitachi*, and Mr. Kerr, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Carniehill, Second Engineer, on the *Sao*. Probably the fourth Englishman is one of the deck officers.

CONFLICTING COUNSELS.

The following from St. Petersburg appeared recently in the *Echo de Paris*:—

PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, 10th June.

PARISIANS AND PORT ARTHUR.

That most dramatic military event of modern times, the fall of Port Arthur, considered imminent by everyone here, is expected momentarily with breathless interest. Not even a miracle could save its capture; the incessant shelling of the Japanese, the reduced straits of food and coal, and lack of ammunition are so many overwhelming odds against which the Russians, however brave they may be, cannot expect to overcome. That the Russians intend to die game, and display extraordinary courage up to the last minute, is evident; not the less, were they to surrender, as they must sooner or later, many lives might be spared on both sides. The garrison must be worn out by this time; the demoralising fire of the Japanese fleet and army of the last few days help to make the way less difficult for the victorious Japs, previous to final assault. The French cannot help feeling sorry for the Russians, whose dilemma forms the chief topic of conversation of *boulevardiers*. Kurupatkin is still the same brave man as ever, but, clever as he is, he cannot do the impossible. He is credited with having done all that patriotism required of him as far as making an attempt—and a bold one too—at relieving Port Arthur. Willing as he was to carry out the Tsar's orders in this respect, fate ruled otherwise; to advance southwards towards Port Arthur without 100,000 men at least meant certain death. Besides, he could not spare so many men without destroying all his plans of defence further north. The sooner he realises the painful fact that Port Arthur cannot be saved, and that its fall implies a shattering blow to Russian prestige throughout the Far East, the sooner his mind will be at rest. What has Russia gained by flinging Port Arthur from Japan by a diplomatic trick, when the fortress belonged by rights to the Japanese, as the fruits of their victory over the Cossacks? History repeats itself.

A BRITISH OFFICER AND HIS CAMERA.

Colonel Smith Gordon, the British artillery officer who is now on parole after being arrested as a spy in the west of France, has indeed every cause to regret the ill wind that blew him into this part of the country. Why he was detained so long in prison, when there was absolutely no proof whatsoever of his having acted as a spy, has yet to be explained. The colonel owes his release to Captain Nye, the British Consul at Brest, who as soon as he heard of his arrest, proceeded to Lorient, and called on the Procureur of the Republic, the Juge d'Instruction, and the Colonel's barrister, with whom he had a long talk, and used his influence to convince these gentlemen that the charges against Col. Gordon were decidedly of a trumped-up character. The Colonel is now a free man, but cannot yet return to England, as he is still a prisoner on parole according to French law. This means that he has given his word of honour that he will reside at the Hotel de France, Lorient, where he is staying actually, until his case has been fully investigated, and a decision arrived at. He was released from prison on telegraphic instructions from Paris. There is no doubt that the whole regrettable business is the consequence of a mistake. The Colonel, who is a tall, distinguished-looking man with grey hair and moustache, attributes his trouble to his camera. Being very fond of taking snapshots, like thousands of other people, he took photographs of interesting objects across which he came while on the Continent. It was while he was snap-hunting forts and batteries that he was pounced upon and arrested as a spy. He was treated as such during three weeks, and suffered considerably. His position is still an intolerable one; but being an innocent in the eyes of his countrymen is alone a source of great consolation to him. The painful affair is being settled between the French and English Governments in quite a friendly manner.

RAINS AND FLOODS.

Storms—and terrible ones into the bargain—have been the order of the day in France for some weeks, causing widespread destruction, and killing many people. Not for many years has such a storm been experienced as that which destroyed Marnes last Tuesday. The latter is but a small place of 7,000 inhabitants, and situated in the *departement* of the Sarthe. About six o'clock in the afternoon, the town—which is now a mass of ruins—was visited by an extraordinarily violent *orage*, rain falling incessantly. As the storm increased, the small river the Dive rose rapidly. The bursting of a dam wall situated just above the town transformed what an ordinary time would be a stream not more than six feet wide and thirty inches deep into a raging torrent, spreading out to a width of 130 yards in the space of a few minutes, carrying everything before it. Thrilling incidents followed, as well as gallant rescues. Houses, trees, horses, carts, and rattle were swept away with lightning rapidity, before anybody could rescue them. A great windmill had been carried away bodily from its position, and did considerable damage as it went bumping through the whole of Marnes, nearly a mile in length. The roofs of the college, the hospital and the abusheuses were torn off, the railway line was washed up, and a mass of timber in a timber-yard was swept four miles away. The rise of the river was so terribly sudden that many persons had no time to escape, several being drowned in their houses. Heartrending scenes occurred in the almshouses and hospitals, where, in spite of every effort made to save the aged and infirm, many were drowned in their beds. Civilians and soldiers displayed wonderful courage in their attempts at rescue. Had it not been for them quite two hundred lives would have been lost. As it was, some thirty persons were killed, the damage done being estimated at £1 millions

of francs. Other parts of France have suffered likewise from the effects of storms. At Chartres hailstones as large as small eggs fell during several hours last Thursday, these being followed by thunder and lightning which set buildings on fire, and killed several persons. Exceedingly bad weather is also reported from Calais and Nantes, the north and west of France suffering the most. Young vines have been completely ruined. Farmers have appealed to the Government for help in consequence.

KING EDWARD'S VISIT TO THE KAISER.

Great political importance is attached to the approaching visit of King Edward to his nephew the German Emperor. No end of conjectures is indulged in by *habitues* of cafés. The Paris newspapers have indulged in speculations as regards the meeting, and French politicians are discussing its probable result. The Nationalists are as usual very pessimistic about the whole affair, and are only too glad to have been afforded such a golden opportunity for once more running down *People's Abroad*. They prophesy an Anglo-German arrangement, forgetful of the fact that Englishmen are by no means enthusiastic about any such compact. Parisians, however, do not attach serious importance to such a result as predicted by the Nationalist party. On the contrary, they incline more to the sensible views expressed by such common-sense organs as *Le Temps*, that King Edward has not the slightest intention of spoiling his splendid work of *reproachment* between England and France. The recent threatening speeches of the Kaiser have produced a strong impression on irritable Frenchmen, who have the satisfaction of having forestalled Germany in making a friendly agreement with England. Will that be likely the outcome of the visit of the royal uncle to his imperial nephew? Wait and see.

FRONTIER NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

12th July.

RICE.

Notwithstanding the torrential rains which we have had of late, calculated as they were to damage seriously the paddy crops, rice is more plentiful this year all over San On than it has been for several seasons. It is a dispensation of Providence that the crop should have been so plentiful, for much of the ripened grain was washed out of the ear in the floods which filled every valley. The paddy is now being cut and threshed. In the Sanchuan market the best winnowed rice can be got for \$2.30 and the next quality for \$2.20, per picul. Last year at this time it was selling at \$3 per picul.

A CHINESE TRAIT.

An incident occurred lately near Sanchuan which shows a strange trait in the Chinese character. As many in Hongkong will know, passengers are brought down from the Customs Station in boats to meet the Hongkong launches, the river being too shallow to permit the latter to run up the entire distance. These boats generally start away down the river long before the launch is due, and they make fast to the bank to await its coming. The wait is wearisome enough in all conscience, broiling hot in summer and piercingly cold in winter. But the conditions under which a party of Europeans suffered the other day were very much worse than usual. There was the curse of a half-grown buffalo sticking in the mud on the bank, all swollen up and decomposed to such an extent that the "hump" was perceptible many yards off. One would have thought the boatmen with their many passengers would have given the stinking carcass a wide berth. But no. They had the whole extent of bank to choose from, and by preference they moored right alongside the dead animal. The Europeans protested, but the boatmen paid no heed to them. The Chinese passengers laughed and joked about the buffalo, and appeared to enjoy the smell greatly as an olfactory treat.

RAIN.

The recent six days' rain made each mountain stream into a roaring torrent, filling up the low-lying valleys with water, making them look like huge lakes. Last Sunday the rains up country must have been very heavy. The tributaries of the Sanchuan River flowing from the north-west were very much swollen.

FRUIT.

Pineapples are being shipped at Sanchuan in large quantities. They are cheap and of excellent quality.

WILD ANIMALS.

A species of wolf is sometimes seen in the New Territory and these beasts are often reported having committed depredations upon domestic animals. The other morning a police sergeant saw one of these wolves within 20 yards of his station. He fired a round of buck shot at the animal, which, although severely wounded, managed to escape into the hills. From a village in the New Territory comes another report that one of these wolves descended from the hills in the early morning and carried off a small pig.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps orders by Major C. G. Pritchard, Commandant and Adjutant.

ARTILLERY COMPANIES.

Parade.—At Head Quarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 10th instant for 15 Pr. B. L. Gun Drill. C.-S.-M. Whelan, R.G.A., will attend.

KOWLOON DOCKS DETACHMENT.

Parade.—At Gun Club Hill at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 19th instant, for 15 Pr. B. L. Gun Drill. Sergt. Bartolome, R.G.A., will attend.

PARADE.—At Kowloon Docks at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 20th July, 1904, for Infantry Drill. Sergt. Turton, 1st Sherwood Foresters, will attend.

C. G. PRITCHARD, Major.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 13th July.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THEIR HONOURS SIR W. M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND T. S. SCRECOMBE SMITH (PUNNE JUDGE).

PUNG KAM V. THE KWONG SANG LOONG AND WONG KWONG SAN.

Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, solicitors), appeared on behalf of the appellant and applied for leave to appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Screecombe Smith in Summary Action No. 824 of 1904, heard on 7th July, on the grounds that such decision was erroneous in point of fact and that under the terms on which the respondent rented the premises situated at Nos. 104 and 106, Station Street, Yau Ma Tei, from the appellant the respondent was liable to make good to the appellant the cost of certain walls and doors removed by the respondents at the commencement of their tenancy.

The facts of the case were that the property had been leased to the appellant by the Crown lessee, and that the appellant had in turn let it to the respondent. The respondents carried on the trade of boilermaking, and for the purpose of their trade they obtained leave from the appellant to remove certain doors and walls in the two houses, with regard to which a special agreement was entered into as follows:—

The Kwong Shang Lung King Ki had rented the whole premises of Nos. 104 and 106, Station Street, Yau Ma Tei. In future when the firm removed and discontinued to rent the shop all the upper and lower walls and doors must be replaced by them as they were originally before the shop could be treated as taken back. If the landlord takes back the shop to rent them to other persons the said walls and doors need not be repaired. If the laws of the Hongkong Government prohibit the working of the shop the said walls and doors must be replaced by the tenant. This was entered into to prevent future disputes.

Mr. Slade stated that at the time the agreement was entered into it was known that the Government were taking steps to prohibit noisy trades, and for the purposes of providing against loss the agreement was entered into. Some time after the beginning of last year the Crown Lessee received a notice from the Colonial Secretary to the effect that on the premises at Nos. 104 and 106, Station Street, Yau Ma Tei, a noisy trade was being carried on without a licence from the Government, which was in contravention of the convention under which the Crown Lease was issued. Unless such contravention was discontinued before the end of 1904 the Crown would take steps to re-enter upon the premises pursuant to the conditions of the Crown lease. The letter containing this notice was handed by the Crown lessee to the sub-lessee, the landlord in this case, who went to the tenant, showed it to him and told him to go. His Lordship could not conceive anything much more clear than that intimation to go. It was a notice to quit, not through any desire on the part of the landlord to get rid of the tenant, but because he did not want to endanger his Crown lease. His lease was not endangered by the law of the land but by the special covenant which he had entered into in that lease. Therefore it did not seem to his Lordship that the law of the land, the law of England, stopped those people from working. Indeed the law of the English Government in its broadest interpretation did not stop them from working several months later. Therefore instead of waiting until that law stopped them from working, the lessor as soon as he got this letter went and saw the tenant and said he had to go. The tenant looked about for new premises. He paid his rent up to the end of the month, although he had gone in the middle of the month. Plaintiff claimed \$387, being \$192 for four months' rent and the balance for breach of contract to put the premises into repair. Was there such a breach of contract? He thought that if a person had come down and got an injunction against him under the ordinary law the tenant would have had to do the repairs. If an Ordinance had been passed saying that within a certain radius no boiler-making establishments could be carried on, under those circumstances the law of the British Government would have stepped in and he would have had to repair. Neither of these things happened. He was told to go, the reason being that the landlord is afraid that if he does not comply with the law, his Crown lease would be endangered. His Lordship thought that leave to appeal should not be granted. If leave were granted he was of opinion that the appeal would be dismissed, even if no one appeared on the other side.

The Plaintiff Judge concurred.

trade on these premises then the person who had carried out the trade and had done damage to the walls was the person who had to repair the damage he had done.

The Chief Justice said he did not feel any difficulty about this matter, therefore he would give his reasons at once. He did not think leave to appeal should be given unless some *prima facie* case was made out. In this case the matter had been very well put by Mr. Slade and put as fairly and fully as possible. In August, 1901, the defendants in the Court below became tenants of certain premises which they wanted to use for boiler-making purposes. This was a noisy trade and it required premises adapted to the work. The tenants went in and they made holes in the walls to suit their work. The tenancy was monthly oral, not written—and it was stipulated what was to happen as regards repairs. There were three clauses. The first stipulated that if the tenants removed the premises must be replaced as they were originally. That provided that if the tenants suddenly abandoned the premises they had to repair the walls and the doors. If the landlord took back the shop and rented them to other persons the walls and doors need not be repaired, which he thought, meant that if the landlord determined the tenancy the tenant need not do the repairs. There was then the third provision which he could only take in the words of the translation furnished by the plaintiff in the Court below. This was to the effect that if the laws of the English Government prohibited the people from working in these shops then the walls and doors must be repaired as they originally were. It was admitted that the carrying on of a boilermaking trade was a noisy trade and might be a nuisance and probably would be unless carried on in some place suitable for it. There had been complaints apparently, and the Government decided to put a stop to some of these noisy trades. They did not seem to want to proceed harshly; for they gave two years' notice to the people beforehand so that they might look out for suitable premises. On 1st December, 1902, the Government gave notice to the Crown lessee in this case that a noisy trade was being carried on in the premises of which he was the registered owner, without a licence and in contravention of the laws of the land and of the covenant contained in the Crown lease; and that unless such contravention ceased before 1st December, 1904, the Crown would proceed to re-enter upon the premises pursuant to the conditions of the Crown lease. The letter containing this notice was handed by the Crown lessee to the sub-lessee, the landlord in this case, who went to the tenant, showed it to him and told him to go. His Lordship could not conceive anything much more clear than that intimation to go. It was a notice to quit, not through any desire on the part of the landlord to get rid of the tenant, but because he did not want to endanger his Crown lease. His lease was not endangered by the law of the land but by the special covenant which he had entered into in that lease. Therefore it did not seem to his Lordship that the law of the land, the law of England, stopped those people from working. Indeed the law of the English Government in its broadest interpretation did not stop them from working several months later. Therefore instead of waiting until that law stopped them from working, the lessor as soon as he got this letter went and saw the tenant and said he had to go. The tenant looked about for new premises. He paid his rent up to the end of the month, although he had gone in the middle of the month. Plaintiff claimed \$387, being \$192 for four months' rent and the balance for breach of contract to put the premises into repair. Was there such a breach of contract? He thought that if a person had come down and got an injunction against him under the ordinary law the tenant would have had to do the repairs. If an Ordinance had been passed saying that within a certain radius no boiler-making establishments could be carried on, under those circumstances the law of the British Government would have stepped in and he would have had to repair. Neither of these things happened. He was told to go, the reason being that the landlord is afraid that if he does not comply with the law, his Crown lease would be endangered. His Lordship thought that leave to appeal should not be granted. If leave were granted he was of opinion that the appeal would be dismissed, even if no one appeared on the other side.

The Plaintiff Judge concurred.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 13th July.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

INDIANS IN TROUBLE.

Three Indians, Jhangir Khan and Azin Khan, of the New Victoria Hotel, and Noor Hossien of the King Edward Hotel, were charged with assaulting a countryman. The two former were discharged, and the latter was given 55 or 14 days' imprisonment.

The Chief Justice said he took the first section of the agreement to mean that if the tenant gave notice of removal he must repair the premises to the extent to which he had altered the doors and walls. The second section was that if the landlord gave the tenant notice to quit the tenant need not do any repairs. The third section meant that if the law prevented the work being carried on the repairs must be done by the tenant. That might mean either that an Ordinance was passed prohibiting noisy trades or an injunction was taken by some person against the trade being carried on.

Mr. Slade contended that that was putting upon the language of the agreement the most technical construction and obscuring the original meaning. An exact parallel would be for his Lordship to tell him that if he did not stop talking within so many minutes he would be sent to gaol. The contract was that if by any means the British Government took steps to stop the carrying out of a boiler maker's

ASSAULT.

An old offender named O'Brien was charged with assaulting a constable. He was fined \$15 or one month's imprisonment.

STOWAWAYS.

Three Chinamen charged with stowing away on a steamer, and thereby getting a passage from Singapore to Hongkong, were fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment.

Mr. Hayes, manager of the Hongkong Hotel, charged Dominik, chief bosun of the U. S. S. *Relay*, with stealing a biscuit box valued at \$15. Two bar boys gave evidence. An officer of the

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

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for Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

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FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Apply to—

SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

56

STEAMER spoke on behalf of the defendant, who had been a man of good character for 12 years in the U.S. Navy. He had, moreover, a wife and children. Mr. Gompertz sentenced the man to 14 days' hard labour.

THEFT FROM A STEAMER.

Three Chinese were charged with stealing nine ingots of copper, valued at \$60, property of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, from the s.s. *Taiyuan*. The captain gave evidence that after unloading his vessel nine ingots were found missing. The steward had seen a man going along the deck with a bag. He went towards him, but the man rushed to the gangway and got away with his bag. The defendants were arrested by Inspector Langley.

One of them was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and six hours' stocks and the other two were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE on Ground Floor, of No. 3, Wyndham Street, Possession 1st August, 1904.
Apply to— THE SECRETARY, The Bowling Club Ltd. Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [1710]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 16th JULY, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,

A Small Assortment of VERY HANDSOME JEWELLERY, Comprising—

DIAMOND, PEARL and RUBY RINGS, EARRINGS, BROOCHES, STUDS and LADIES' CHAINS; GOLD WATCHES, BRACELETS, and GOLD COIN BROOCHES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As Customer

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [1711]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Captain Hodges, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 17th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight of Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [1712]

TONG CHONG WO & CO. No. 98, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES They are made of best Havana leaves and possess a mild and choice flavour.

Inspection courteously invited.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [133]

NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 39.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHEW DISTRICT.

TUNG YUNG LIGHT-HOUSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Light on Tung Yung was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 1st July, 1904. The Illuminating Apparatus is Group Flashing of the First Order showing Three White Flashes in quick succession every Twenty Seconds.

The Light-tower is situated on the Eastern Slope of the Island and the Light, which is elevated 323 feet above the level of the sea, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 25 nautical miles in all directions except, where it is obscured by the Island, from South round by East to N. 70 E.

Bearings Magnetic and from seaward.

The Tower is round, of brick, 24 feet high with a total height from base to lantern vase of 48 feet.

The Tower and Dwellings are painted White.

Approximate Position—

Latitude 26 deg. 22' 22" 40 inches N.

Latitude 130 deg. 30' 25" 25 inches E.

FOG GUN SIGNAL.

The Keepers at this station on hearing a bell, for horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, indicating the proximity of a vessel, will fire two guns with an interval of One Minute between them, and, if the vessel's fog signal—showing that she is under way—continues to be heard, will repeat the firing after an interval of Fifteen Minutes.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

W. FERD. TYLER.

Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 4th July, 1904. [1693]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH in Good Working Order and condition. Length 36 feet. Breadth 7 feet. Depth 3 feet 6 inches. Engines, Compound Outboard Condensing. Price 33,350. Apply to—

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]

BY PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

On the Amoy Bund.

At Noon on 25th July, 1904.

THE Wreck of the s.s. "HOANGHO" as she now lies in, approximately, the following position:—

Latitude 24.43' North

Longitude 118.45' East

Bell Island bearing North by East, and Kusa Point bearing South-West (both bearings magnetic).

Cargo and Private Effects remaining on board will be sold separately.

For Particulars, apply to

J. E. THOMSEN & CO.

Auctioneers.

Amoy, 9th July, 1904. [1684]

FOR SALE.

NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.

MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [129]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

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COMEDY CO.

IMMEDIATE SUCCESS EVERY

ACT RECALLED AND
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TONIGHT (THURSDAY),
14TH JULY.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

ONLY TWO MORE NIGHTS.

Popular Prices.

Tickets on Sale at the ROBINSON
PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904. [1687]

WANTED.

A YOUNG PORTUGUESE CLERK for General Office Work. Applications with copies of testimonials to—

A. F. R.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [1703]

WANTED.

BY a Young and Capable Englishman, a position as BOOKKEEPER, TYPE-WRITER, or General Office Assistant, with a good knowledge of French.

Apply—

J. F. H. H.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [1699]

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD MEN to represent an Old Established and well-known company. Liberal Commission to suitable applicants. Must be highly recommended.

Apply—

O. R. H.

Box 22, G. P. O., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904. [1881]

CIVIL ENGINEER (A.M.I.C.E.), shortly disengaged, seeks Appointment as ASSISTANT At Home or Abroad. College Training, Outdoor and Office experience.

Address—

BOX 40,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [1670]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [9]

THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, of Port Sunlight, Chester, England, Soap Manufacturers here on the 4th day of March, 1904, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARKS—

(1) VIM.

(2) PLANTOL.

in the name of LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The TRADE MARKS are intended to be used by the applicants forthwith, in respect of the following goods:—

1. Common Soap, Detergents, and all goods included in Class 47.

Polishing Soaps, Silversmiths' Soap, Metal Polish, Knife Polish, Plate Powder, Stone Polish, and compositions for cleaning metal and paints included in class 50.

2. Perfumery, perfumed soap, and hair washes and all goods included in class 48.

Facsimiles of the TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1904.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Applicant.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904. [1679]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that J. KLAUBISCH, trading as Messieurs A. C. Meukow and Company, of Cognac, in the Republic of France, Spirit Merchants, has on the 10th day of March, 1904, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARKS—

A label on which the words "Charente Wineyard Proprietors Co." are printed on the top, beneath which is an heraldic shield with a five-pointed star in the centre; under the said shield are the words "Marque Dupoës" and under which are the words "R. W. Randon & Co., Cognac". At the foot of the label is a five-pointed star alone in the name of J. KLAUBISCH, the sole partner in the firm of Messieurs A. C. Meukow and Company, who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicant for over twenty years in respect of the following goods, Bottled Brandy in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1904.

DEACON, LOOKER, & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Applicant.

10, Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 14th JULY, 1904, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at "FAIRVIEW," Robinson Road, Kowloon, A Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TERMS—Cash on delivery. On View from Wednesday, the 13th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1666]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 14th JULY, 1904, at 12 o'clock Noon, at JARDINE'S KEEPING GOD WINS, BOWLING, recently arrived per ss. "SUISANG," 1126 BAGS MUSTARD SEED CAKE; 74 BASKETS MUSTARD SEED CAKE, part more or less damaged.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [1694]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on SATURDAY, the 16th JULY, 1904, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street). A QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS, Comprising—

ESSENCE OF BEEF, COMPRESSED VEGETABLES, SOUPS, CHOCOLATE, PICKLES, CORNED BEEF, BISCUITS, &c., &c., &c. And

185 lbs. TOBACCO.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO Co. LTD.
UPRIGHT IRON
GRANDS
MANUFACTURED BY US
ARE TO BE
ABSOLUTELY DEPENDED ON

THERE IS NO PIANO SO WELL
ADAPTED TO STAND THE
HONGKONG CLIMATE.

THE MATERIAL IS OF THE BEST
AND THOROUGHLY
SEASONED IN THE COLONY.

WE GUARANTEE THEM FULLY

PRICES \$400: Upwards.

BABY
GRANDS
ONLY 5 FEET LONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [1409]

AMOY ENGINEERING CO. LTD. AMOY

CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and
Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron.
Moder charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS,
Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [1450]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903.

DAVID CORSAK SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
ONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULIN
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Sole Agents.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [164]

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should purchase
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (as "HANKOW")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price \$1.90.

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
" MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH.
" MESSRS. W. BREWER & CO.
Canton: MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO
Hongkong, 4th October, 1903. [28]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES,
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisin
and Accommodation.

Apply— MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road

FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [71]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD,"

27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [78]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1902.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company
will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES,
Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road, THIS
DAY (THURSDAY), 14th day of JULY,
1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the General Managers together
with a statement of accounts for the year ending
30th April, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 11th to the 23rd
JULY, inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1659]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
FIFTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No.
4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY,
the 16th JULY, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of
presenting the report of the Directors, together
with a statement of accounts to 30th April,
1904, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th
JULY, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1904. [1664]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six
Dollars per Share for six months ending
June 30th, 1904, will be payable on the 27th
instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may
be obtained on application at the Company's
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th
instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [1705]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of One
Dollar and a Half per Share for six
months ending 30th June, 1904, will be payable
on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend
Warrants may be obtained on application at the
Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th
instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [1706]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Issue of 30,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution of the General
Managers of A. S. Watson & Co.,
Limited, hereby invite applications from the
Shareholders of the Company for the issue of
30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of
10 per cent. or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day
of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue,
will be entitled to one share for every two shares
registered in his name. Shares not applied for
by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by
the General Managers in accordance with
Article 40 of the Company's Articles of
Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will
be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation in Hongkong, from the
28th September, 1904, to the 30th September,
1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount
of \$11 per share will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 28th September,
1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days
inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company
is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10
each, and the New Issue is required to increase
the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided
into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the
New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the
Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the
three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable
in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can
be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alex-
andra Buildings or at the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong,
Shanghai, and London.

Mr. R. H. BEALY seconded. Carried, new, con-

Carried unanimously.

Mr. PATERSON: The third resolution, which I
propose is, "That the director, Sir Edward F.
Alford, be re-elected."—Mr. H. BEALY seconded.

Mr. SAWER: I have pleasure in proposing,
that Messrs. Turquand, Youngs & Co. be
re-elected as auditors of this company."—Mr.
R. H. BEALY seconded. Carried, new, con-

Carried unanimously.

Mr. PATERSON: The next resolution is:

That a dividend of five per cent. is recom-
mended in the report, be and is hereby declared,
payable on the 8th inst."—that is to-morrow.

Sir EDWARD F. ALFORD: I beg to second
that resolution; and I would also say, from
a long experience of this company, that the
grounds upon which we have declared a five per
cent. dividend are, in my opinion, not only per-
fectly justifiable, but due to the shareholders.

Mr. PATERSON: The "cover" alluded to
was insurance effected and paid for, and the
transfer from underwriting account was, as
stated in the report, appropriated to provide,
together with the earnings of the year, for full
depreciation, and the payment of the proposed
dividend.

The resolution was then put and carried
unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN: The next resolution is:

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

BORNEO, German str., 1,311, E. Muhle, 13th July.—Sandakan 7th July, General.—
MELCHERS & CO.
CARL DIEDERICHSSEN, German str., 774, H. Schlaikier, 13th July, Haiphong and Hoihoi 12th July, General.—Jehon & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, British str., 3,005, Hazeland, 13th July.—Shanghai 9th July, General.—
Butterfield & Swire.
FOYLE, British str., 2,630, Pago, E.N.E., 13th July.—Kuching 7th July, Coal.—
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
GIANG BENG, British str., 1,183, A. Dunlop, 13th July.—Java and Sumatra 29th June, Sugar and Cotton.—Chinese.
HALLOONG, British str., 7,83, Gibson, 13th July.—Swatow 12th July, General.—Douglas Lopraik & Co.
HOI SANG, British str., 1,359, Jao, M. Hay, 13th July.—Sourabaya 4th July, Sugar.—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NINHO, British str., 1,210, Eddy, 13th July, Chinkiang 8th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
OVID, British str., 2,616, Cubitt, 13th July, Moji 8th July, Coal, M. B. Knisha.
PERLA, British str., 1,257, A. H. Notley, 13th July.—Saigon 9th July, Rice and Flour.—
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
SISHAN, British str., 815, A. Jones, 12th July, Hoihoi 8th July, Sugar and Sapan Wood.—
Bradley & Co.
SUNGKANG, British str., 1,921, John Robinson, 13th July.—Cebu 9th July, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES,
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

13th July.

Lokang, British str., for Bangkok.
Simondi, Dutch str., for Amoy.

Tyr, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

12th July.

TIGER, German gunboat, for Amoy.

13th July.

A PRO, British str., for Saigon.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., for Vung Tau.

FEICHING, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

KARIN, Swedish str., for Saigon.

MACHEW, German str., for Bangkok.

NINGPO, British str., for Canton.

RAJABURI, German str., for Bangkok.

TAIWAN, British str., for Kobe.

TAMING, British str., for Manila.

TRITON, German str., for Swatow.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

13th July.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KELLOGG DOCKS.—U. S. S. Pathfinder, U.S. General Alter, U.S.S. Helena, Stanley, Ibadan, Sib, Onsay, Dapuri.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Macquarie.

VESSELS ON THE BEACH

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Gibson will be despatched for the above port on the 15th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [1674]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSELLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENARTY."

Captain Sarchet, will be despatched as above on the 15th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1904. [1575]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S.

INTERMEDIATE LINE.

The New and Well-Appointed Twin Screw s.s.

"SARDINA."

6,574 Tons, will be despatched for LONDON DIRECT on or about 21st July.

Has excellent accommodation for FIRST & SECOND SALOON Passengers at moderate rates.

To be followed by the Steamship

"BORNEO."

4,573 Tons, about 18th August.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904. [1568]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service.

The cuisine is unequalled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single Journey.

2nd Class ... 1.50

Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUKON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [75]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao week days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 A.M.

FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has accommodation for two or more Passengers.

Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday, and takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO.

2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SARDINA	Brit. str.	C. C. Talbot	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KEEMUN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MOYUNG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	16th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PELEUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	30th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	SARLOT	Brit. str.		GIRD, LIVINGSTON & CO.	15th inst.
MAESSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NIPPO YUSEN KAISHA	Jap. str.	R. L. Ritson	NIPPO YUSEN KAISHA	28th inst., D'light.
MAESSEILLES & LONDON, VIA S'PORE, &c.	MEINERS	Brit. str.		MULCHERIS & CO.	29th inst., at Noon.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ROON	Brit. str.		ROON	31st inst.
C. F. F. LAEISZ	von Hoff	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	1st Aug.
BADENIA	Roedden	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	23rd Aug.
SPEZIA	Mitzlaff	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	25th Sept.
(or BA MEEBING)	Schmidt	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	21st inst., P.M.
ANDALUSIA	Wagner	Brit. str.		ANDALUSIA	To-morrow.
SCANDIA	Mayer	Brit. str.		SCANDIA	20th Aug.
PERSTIA	Craigie	Aust. str.		PERSTIA	21st inst.
DIOMEA		Brit. str.		DIOMEA	20th Aug.
SAPEDOR		Brit. str.		SAPEDOR	20th Aug.
ST. FILANS		Brit. str.		ST. FILANS	20th Aug.
EPSOM		Brit. str.		EPSOM	20th Aug.
HYADES	J. White	Brit. str.		HYADES	20th Aug.
ATHENIAN		Brit. str.		ATHENIAN	20th Aug.
OF CHINA		Brit. str.		OF CHINA	20th Aug.
CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.		Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	20th Aug.
AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY		Brit. str.		AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY	20th Aug.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL		Brit. str.		FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	20th Aug.
THE Steamship		Brit. str.		THE Steamship	20th Aug.
"EPSOM."		Brit. str.		"EPSOM."	20th Aug.
Captain J. White, will be despatched for the above port on or about MONDAY, the 15th August.					
For Freight, apply to					
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.					
Hongkong, 4th July, 1904.					
[1630]					

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAM TO CANTON.

REDUCED FARES.

THE Commodore, Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"TAI TON."

Captain J. Lawrence, leaves the Tung Yik Wharf, Praya West, on MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 8.00 P.M., returning from Canton on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P.M.

FARES—

Saloon ... \$2.00

Chinese Saloon ... \$1.00

2nd Class ... 0.60

Storage ... 0.20

This well-known steamer has been fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled accommodation, excellent cuisine, best brands of Wines and Spirits at moderate charges.

YIK ON S.S. CO.

309, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [1674]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Under-signed GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodore Steamer

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS for **LONDON AND CONTINENT.**
MONTHLY SAILINGS for **LIVERPOOL.**

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

STEAMERS	DUE
SAPEDON	On 13th July.
PELEUS	On 23rd July.
AJAX	On 29th July.
MACHAON	On 8th August.
GLAUCUS	On 12th August.

HOMEWARDS.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
DIOMED	On 15th July.
KINTUCK	On 19th July.
KEEMUN	On 2nd August.
MOYUNE	On 16th August.
SARPEDON	On 20th August.
PELEUS	On 30th August.
GLAUCUS	On 15th September.

* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MACHAON	On 11th August.

For freight, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

[1011]

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* SUNGKUANG	On 16th July.
* TSINAN	On 18th July.
* KAIPONG	On 19th July.
* KANSU	On 22nd July.
* TAIYUAN	On 30th July.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For freight or passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

[12]

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TEALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 16th JULY, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's ss. "Mongolia," 9500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on the 29th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1904.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, VIA
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

THE British Steamship

"BUONTAUR."

Captain R. L. Ritson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For freight, apply to
A. S. MIHARA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND,
TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAWATA MARU,"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 29th July, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially con-
tracted for service in the Tropics, and is
provided with superior accommodation and with
all modern fittings and improvements for the
safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric
Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and
Stewardess carried.

For freight or passage, apply at the Com-
pany's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building,
First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1904.

[1656]

"GLENROY."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within 48 hours after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904.

[1702]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED,

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"GANOFA."

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from craft or Godown on and after the 11th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 15th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

[1011]

PROM THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SITHONIA."

Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature by the undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before noon, to-day, the 11th inst.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

[1669]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP,
AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE."

Captain C. H. Burch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904.

[1697]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "NICOMEDIA,"

FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA,

KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

ALL CAMERON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904.

[14]

STEAMSHIP "OCEANIEN,"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of cargo from London ex.s.s.
"Medoc," from Bordeaux ex.s.s. "Ville de
Lorient," in connection with above steamer, are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of opium, treasure and valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before noon, to-day, the 12th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 19th July, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me or before the 19th July, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 19th July, at 3 P.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904.

[12]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

BOOKS CONTAINING 16 Postage Stamps of 4 cents
12 " " 2 cents
12 " " 1 cent
may be obtained at the counter of the General Post Office and at Kowloon Post Office.
Price \$1.00 each book.

The *Times*, with the English mail of the 17th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 10th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 15th inst., at 6 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 17th May.
The *Coptic*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 20th inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE.

Canton	Hankow	Thursday, 14th, 7.30 A.M.
Hongkong	Tir	Thursday, 14th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Kowloon	Thursday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Macao	Hengshamen	Thursday, 14th, 2.15 P.M.
Newchow	Fronto	Thursday, 14th, 4.00 P.M.
Samsui, Shing, Takking and Wuchow	Sans	Thursday, 14th, 4.00 P.M.
Hohow and Haiphong	C. Diederichsen	Thursday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Saigon	Onsang	Thursday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Lintan	Taichin	Thursday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Hoi Fu	Wingchau	Thursday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	Pocon	Thursday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Kinsan	Friday, 15th, 7.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Hoidong	Friday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore	Diong	Friday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Heungshan	Friday, 15th, 12.15 P.M.
Manila	Loongang	Friday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Namiao	Tai Chin	Friday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Sanbue	Hoi Fu	Friday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	Wingchau	Friday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Takking	Friday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Kongmoo, Kunchuk and Samsui	Pocon	Saturday, 16th, 7.30 A.M.
Canton	Zafro	Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Orid	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Takuaria.
Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

Macao	Keeling, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.
Cheek Hooi, Newchow and Quang Chow War Samshui, Shing, Takking and Wuchow.	
Manila	
Namiao	
Sanbue	
Macao	
Canton	Kongmoo, Kunchuk and Samsui
Kongmoo, Kunchuk and Samsui	Yokohama and Kobe.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	
Coba and Ilolo	

TO-DAY.

General Meeting of the Tebrau Planting Co.,
Ltd., noon.
Sale, Cakes, Jardine's Kerosine Godowns,
Bowrington, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, noon.
Sale, Furniture, Robinson Road, Kowloon,
Mr. Gao, P. Lamont, 2.45 p.m.
The Orpheum Musical Comedy Co., Theatre
Royal, City Hall, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

13th July.

ON LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer 1/101
	Bank Bills, on demand 1/101
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/101
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/101
	Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/101
	Documentary Bills, 4 months sight 1/101

ON PARIS—	Bank Bills, on demand 2321
	Credits, at 4 months' sight 236
ON GERMANY—	On demand 1881
	Bank, on demand 1881
ON NEW YORK—	Bank Bills, on demand 45
	Credits, 60 days' sight 453
ON BOMBAY—	Telegraphic Transfer 138
	Bank, on demand 138
ON CALCUTTA—	Telegraphic Transfer 1381
	Bank, on demand 1381
ON SHANGHAI—	Bank at sight 71
	Private, 30 days' sight 72
ON YOKOHAMA—	On demand 60
ON MANILA—	On demand Nominal
ON SINGAPORE—	On demand Nominal
ON HATAYA—	On demand 1113
ON HAIKONG—	On demand 23 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK—	On demand 62
SOVEREIGN'S Bank's Buying Rate \$10.75	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael \$56.50	
BAR SILVER, per oz. 263	

OPUM.

13th July.

Quotations are—Allowances not to 1 cent.	
Malwa New \$1100 to \$1100	\$10 per picul
Malwa Old \$1100 to \$1100	
Malwa Older \$1150 to \$1150	
Malwa V. Old \$1210 to \$1230	
Persian fine lime \$850 to —	
Persian extra lime \$880 to —	
Fatwa New \$1232 to — per cwt.	
Fatwa Old \$1326 to —	
Bearnes New \$1213 to —	
Bearnes Old \$1250 to —	

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P.M. steamer *Siberia*, left Nagasaki for Manila on the 6th July, at 5 p.m., due there on the 10th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 13th July.

The O. & O. steamer *Coptic*, from San Francisco to the 22nd June, left Yokohama for this port on the 22nd July, at noon.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Saints*, left Singapore for this port on the 10th July, at noon, and is due here on the 15th July, at about 6 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. steamer *Roon*, left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Poochow on Monday, the 11th July, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 19th July.

The I.G.M. steamer *Preussen*, left Colombo on Saturday, the 9th July, p.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 20th July.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arratia Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 13th July, a.m.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver, for this port, via usual ports of call, on the 4th July, at noon.

GERMAN STEAMERS.

The C.N. steamer *Tsien*, from Australian ports, left Manila on the 12th July, p.m., and is due here on Friday, the 15th July, p.m.

The H.A.L. steamer *Specie*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 11th July.

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2 cents
1 cent

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